

# **IGF2R Blocking Peptide (C-Term)**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21955b

# **Specification**

## IGF2R Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

P11717

# IGF2R Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3482** 

#### **Other Names**

Cation-independent mannose-6-phosphate receptor, CI Man-6-P receptor, CI-MPR, M6PR, 300 kDa mannose 6-phosphate receptor, MPR 300, Insulin-like growth factor 2 receptor, Insulin-like growth factor II receptor, IGF-II receptor, M6P/IGF2 receptor, M6P/IGF2R, CD222, IGF2R, MPRI

# Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 2444-2458 of HUMAN IGF2R

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# IGF2R Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name IGF2R

Synonyms MPRI

# **Function**

Mediates the transport of phosphorylated lysosomal enzymes from the Golgi complex and the cell surface to lysosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2963003" target="\_blank">2963003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18817523" target="\_blank">18817523</a>). Lysosomal enzymes bearing phosphomannosyl residues bind specifically to mannose-6-phosphate receptors in the Golgi apparatus and the resulting receptor-ligand complex is transported to an acidic prelysosomal compartment where the low pH mediates the dissociation of the complex (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2963003" target="\_blank">2963003</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18817523" target="\_blank">18817523</a>). The receptor is then recycled back to the Golgi for another round of trafficking through its binding to the retromer (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18817523" target="_blank">18817523" target="_blank">18817523</a>$ 



target="\_blank">18817523</a>). This receptor also binds IGF2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18046459" target="\_blank">18046459</a>). Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation by binding DPP4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10900005" target=" blank">10900005</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Mainly localized in the Golgi at steady state and not detectable in lysosome (PubMed:18817523) Colocalized with DPP4 in internalized cytoplasmic vesicles adjacent to the cell surface (PubMed:10900005).

# IGF2R Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

## Blocking Peptides

IGF2R Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images

## IGF2R Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Background

Transport of phosphorylated lysosomal enzymes from the Golgi complex and the cell surface to lysosomes. Lysosomal enzymes bearing phosphomannosyl residues bind specifically to mannose-6-phosphate receptors in the Golgi apparatus and the resulting receptor-ligand complex is transported to an acidic prelyosomal compartment where the low pH mediates the dissociation of the complex. This receptor also binds IGF2. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation, by binding DPP4.

# **IGF2R Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References**

Morgan D.O.,et al.Nature 329:301-307(1987).
Oshima A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 263:2553-2562(1988).
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Killian J.K.,et al.Mamm. Genome 10:74-77(1999).
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